



जनगणना कार्य निदेशालय, (यू.टी.) चण्डीगढ़

भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय

जनगणना भवन, प्लाट नं 2-बी, सैक्टर 19-ए, चण्डीगढ़-160019

Directorate of Census Operations, Chandigarh (U.T.)

(Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs)

Janganana Bhawan, Plot No 2-B, Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160019

No. UTCH/O-11019/1/2009/

Dated: 16 April, 2010

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011 - CIRCULAR No. 13

**Subject: Preparation of list of villages for each 'Panchayat' of all the districts in a State/UT to generate Panchayat-wise Primary Census Abstract (PCA) during Census of India 2011.**

You are aware that the data on population and housing is compiled and published in each census at the lowest administrative level i.e., village in rural and ward in urban areas. Consequent to the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 for strengthening of Panchayati Raj System in the country, an attempt was made in 2001 Census to generate Panchayat-wise Primary Census Abstract (PCA) containing data on population, SC/ST, age-group 0-6 years, literacy status and economic activity. For this, a Census Circular No. 20 of 2001 Census was issued. Despite our best efforts, we could receive the requisite information in 2001 from 13 States only. The main problem was that a large number of Panchayats in different States were parts of segmented villages for which boundaries were not available.

2. In this connection, the extract of Article 243 as amended through the Constitution (73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment) Act 1992 is reproduced below

- (a) "Panchayat" means an institution (by whatever name called) of self-government constituted under Article 243B for the rural areas;
- (b) "Panchayat area" means the territorial area of a Panchayat;
- (c) "population" means the population as ascertained at the last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published;
- (d) "village" means a village specified by the Governor by public notification to be a village for the purposes of this Part and includes a group of villages so specified.

3. To generate the Panchayat- level PCA, it would be necessary that the precise details of the territorial area of each Panchayat are collected in advance so that the delineation of the Houselist/Population Enumeration Blocks is done to meet the requirement. In other words, the boundaries of Houselisting and Population Enumeration Blocks should not cut across the boundaries of territorial area falling in a 'Panchayat'. On the ground there may be different situations. A Panchayat may consist of only one village or a number of complete villages. There can be another situation where the Panchayat may consist of some complete villages and parts of some villages. In yet another situation a Panchayat may consist of parts of a number villages. etc.

4. To supplement para 7 of the Circular 10 of Census 2011, different situations regarding the formation of a Panchayat vis-a-vis revenue villages are provided below with hypothetical illustrations:

**Situation 1:** A Panchayat may consist of one complete village or a number of complete villages.

**Illustration:** The jurisdictional boundary of Rampur Panchayat is the same as (i) the jurisdictional boundary of Rampur village or (ii) jurisdictional boundaries of 2 complete villages, Rampur village and Islampur village. EBs may be carved out within each complete village as per the population/household criteria.

**Situation 2:** A Panchayat may consist of part of one village or part of a number of villages.

**Illustration:** There are two villages Rampur (RP) and Islampur (IP). One segmented portion of each of the two villages, namely  $RP_1$  and  $IP_1$  comprise of one Panchayat say Rampur. The other portion of the two villages  $RP_2$  and  $IP_2$  are included in other Panchayats. Now for forming HLBs within the jurisdictional boundary of the Rampur Panchayat, the HLBs are to be carved in segmented portions  $RP_1$  and  $IP_1$  separately so that total number of HLBs in these two portions will constitute Rampur Panchayat.

5. Maps of GP and Town Panchayat, if available with the State Governments/UT Administrations, may be used for facilitating field identification.

These should be more relevant in case of segmented villages for correct identification of boundaries of each Panchayat

6. A proforma for collecting the detailed constitution of the Panchayat, is enclosed at the Annexure. The columns of the proforma are self explanatory. This may be filled and made a part of the Charge Register for each rural Charge.

**(Bindhyeshwari Negi)**

**I.A.S.**

**Director**

**No. UTCH/O-11019/1/2009/**

**Dated: 16 April, 2010**

Copy for information to:-

1. Registrar General India, 2-A, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.110011.
2. Home Secretary, Chandigarh Administration, Sector 69, Chandigarh.
3. Deputy Commissioner, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh.
4. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Central), Chandigarh.
5. Assistant Estate Officer, Chandigarh.
6. The Tehsildar (Revenue), Chandigarh.
7. Copy to Guard file.